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VOL. 30--NO. 93

HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1889.

Prest, and Gen. Mgr.

U. S. Sampling Co

Samples of each jlot Submitted to the

WRITE FOR TERMS City office at Second National Rank. Sampling Works at Northern Pacific and Mon tana Central railroad junction. Telephone 206. Take Motor Line west.

R. G. DAVIES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

ROOM 3, and 4 ASHBY BLOCK, HELENA, M.T. ARTHUR J. CRAVEN, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.

Office in Parchen's Drugstore Block, Boom

ASHBURN K. BARBOUR, Attorney and Counselor at Law MASONIC TEMPLE, HELENA, M. T.

MASSENA BULLARD, Attorney and Counseler at Law, HELENA, · · · MONTANA Will practice in all courts of record in the Ter-ttory. Office in Gold Block.

MONTFORD S. BACON,
Physician, Surgeon, and Oculist,
Physician, Surgeon, M. T.

Superior

FRENCH LESSONS. PROF. A. DANSE,

Late of Western University, Pa. Room 28 Gol Block. JOHN A. SCHNEIDER. FRESCO PAINTER.

No. 38 South Davis Street. P. O. Box 785, Helena, M. T.
Public buildings, churches and dwelling houses
corated in the latest style.
Will furnish designs. Decorated Hon, W. A.
lark's and M. J. Talbot's residences, Butte.
Scratch work and Embossed Ornamentation,
stented, a specialty.

W. LONG. VMTERINARY SURGEON,

OFFICE-Breck & Fisher's Stables, Lower Mai A. M. SANDS, TYPE - WRITING

Amanuensis Work.

PAULSEN & M'CONNELL.

ARCHITECT Attend Strictly to Architectural Work

FIOR-Wilson Block, Helena, Montans. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. DR. M. G. PARSONS, OCULIST AND AURIST

Performs all operations and treats all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Corrects er-ors of vision and adjusts glasses. Office, corner Main street and Sixth avenue, over Jno. Murphy's grocery store. J. H. FRENCH.

Veterinary Surgeon. OFFICE-Jos. O'Neill's etable, corner Mai

ICE. ICE. D. W. MIDDLEMAS

Leave orders at Lindsay & Co.'s, Edwards St. PROF. BEGGS'

children's class Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock rivate Lessons given at any time. ASSEMBLY HALL, GRANITE BLOCK.

Wagon Sheets, Tents, Awnings and Hydraulic Hose.

Twenty different styles of Wimdow Awnings and the latest improved fixtures for hanging. Canvas of all kinds and widths from 20 inches ide to 120 inches wide always in stock, The latest improved Camp Goods. MAIN STREET. . . . HELTINA

# South Missoula

Commencing on Pebruary 1st, 1889, and ending on March 31st, 1889, we will offer for eale lots in South Missoula from \$20 to \$100 each, and certain corner lets at \$1'0.

No street less than 100 feet wide. On late April, 1889, we will raise our prices on a scale STEPHENS & BICEPORD.

THE

Hacks furnished for Weddings, unerals, Balls, Etc, at Reason-ble Rates. Baggage transferred to and from all trains to all parts of the city.

OHAS, F. STUART Prop.

Office—Grand Central Hotel. Telephone

ED. L. FLAHERTY. UNDERTAKER

### JUST RESEIVED. JOHN FOSTER & FAMOU FINE FOOTWEAR.

Better, Finer and More ARTISTIC

Than Any Line Ever Shown in Helena.

Ladies who wish to examine the complete line will receive prompt and courteous attention.

J. P. WOOLMAN & CO., Sole Agents, ley Matthews died at 10 o'clock this morn-(NEXT TO FIRST NATIONAL BANK.)

POWER & CO.

Agricultural Implements, MINING MACHINERY!

Just received, a complete new stock of

# DEERE PLOWS AND HARROWS,

STROWBRIDGE BROADCAST SOWERS, Schuttler Quartz Wagon Gear and Farm Wagons, THE RUSHFORD

TUBULAR AXLE AND STEEL SKEIN WAGONS, ALL SIZES.

Our line of Fine Buggies, Carriages, Phætons, etc., is the largest and most select ever brought to this country. Sole agents for Columbus Buggy Co. vehicles.

A large stock of Glidden's Celebrated Steel Wire, painted and galvanized. Fine hand made and heavy work harness a specialty.

Headquarters for Fresh Grass Seed and Seed Peas.

Agents for Revere Rubber Co. Belting, Hose and Packing. Erie Tubular Stationary and Portable Boilers and Englines, Griffith & Wedge Steam Hoists, Washburn & Moen Cruciable Steel Wire Rope, all Sizes. Common Sense Whims, Ore Buckets, Ore Cars, Ore Trolleys, Water Buckets, etc.

Bend for Circulars and Price List. Steamboat Block, corner of Main street and Helena avenue.

C. A. BROADWATER



SWEET'S PATENT Common Sense" "Arctic" and "Manitoba.

# BOB SLEDS.

Mitchell" Farm and Spring Wagons, Fine Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Buckboards, Road Carts, Etc., Etc.

HARNESS, BARB WIRE, VICTOR FEED MILL

WALL TENTS, WAGON COVERS, ETC.

FURST & BRADLEY HARROWS, HOOSIER DRILLS,

DEDERICK HAY PRESSES Bailing Ties, Etc., Etc.

Ranges, Stoves, Crockery, GLASSWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Granite Iron, Copper and Tinware. Marbled Glassware, Bohemian Vases, Palmetten Glassware, Mush and Milk Sets.

China Dinner Sets. Japanese China. OPAQUE CHINA, DECORATED AND PLAIN. Haviland's China, Decorated and Plain

Cups and Saucers, Salad Sets, IDE OREAM SETS, WINE SETS, ROCH STER LAMPS. Silverware, Plated Quadruple

Union Block.

We Carry a Full Line of

Gray Bros. Shoes. They excel any shoe in the market for STYLE and DURABILITY. Also the larges line of Gents Shoes in the city, including HANAN & SON and LILLY, BRACKETT & CO. makes.

RALEIGH & CLARKE, No. 25 Upper Main St. SUCCESSORSTOFF. E. GAGES& CO.

## MATTHEWS DEAD.

After Many Months of Suffering Associate Justice Stanley Matthews Passes Away.

Marks of Respect to the Dead Man's Memory by the Senate, the Court and Mayor Grant.

in Cincinnati, the Upward Career of the Deceased Was Rapid.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Justice Stan-

toward morning induced a state of semiconsciousness, in which he remained until
the end. Occasionally he would partially
revive and recognize the loved ones near
him by a glance or a pressure of the hand,
but a relapse soon followed. For a number
of hours previous to death he was practically unconscious. In the last hours the
dving justice was surrounded by members
of his family.

Justice Matthews had been an invalid
for years. During the winter of 1888 he
frequently complained of indigestion and
muscular rheumatism and as spring wore
on he began to suffer from obstinate
diarrheas, from which he lost a great deal
of strength and flesh. At this time it was
thought his great devotion to work was to a
large degree responsible for his illness, as
no doubt it was, and acting upon the advice of his physicians and friends, who had
great hopes a change of air might prove a
lasting benefit, he went to Massachusetts,
stopping for some time at Lennox, then at
Nantucket, but he continued to lose ground.
During the summer he had several attacks
of muscular rheumatism, associated with
high fever, which would confine him to

Natucket, but he continued to lose ground. During the summer he had several attacks of muscular rheumatism, associated with high fever, which would confine him to bed for several days at at a time. On his return home he began to improve, but continued to suffer from intermittent attacks, which always greatly reduced his strength and flesh. These came on at intervals of three or four weeks. Between them he would have periods of improvement and several times when Dr. Johnston was confidently hoping he would be able to get him out, another attack would prostrate him and leave him weaker than ever. During last February he suffered greatly with a compilication of cystitis and ista. About this time an ulcer of the cornea appeared with an effusion into the pleural cavity, attributable to his rheumatic condition. He recovered, however, from both of these latter complications. For eight weeks previous to his final illness he had been absolutely free from pain and his physician and family had great hopes of his ultimate recovery. That hope was modified, however, by the fact that while he had a good appetite and good digestion, he did not gain in flesh, although his strength improved daily. At this time he sat up during a part of each day, and walked about his room and into the other rooms on

a prolonged chill and a high fever, which brought on intense local suffering. This was followed in a few hours by another chill, from which he could not raily.

Arrangements for the funeral were practically concluded this evening. Religious services will be held at his late residence on Connecticut avenue Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. They will be brief and simple and will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant. At the conclusion the remains will be removed to the Baltimore & Ohio station for transportation to Glendale, Ohio, by way of Cincinnati. Religious services will be held there at Christ Episcopal church, under the conduct of

Kind Words From Friends. WASHINGTON, March 22.-Justice Field, who has known Justice Matthews intimately, more so probably than any other member of the court, exany other member of the court, expressed to a representative of the Associated Press after court adjourned the sentiments of himself and his associates upon the death of their brother justice. Said he: "The members of the supreme court deeply deplore the death of Justice Matthews. They had become attached to him in an unusual degree. They recognized his great legal ability, but even more they appreciated the warmth of his affectionate nature. He was an industrious judge and his decisions exhibited a wide research and thorough culture. He was an able lawyer, a wise judge and a christian gentleman."

The death of Justice Matthews was the subject of conversation among the senators to-day, many of whom had served with him during his term in the senate and on every hand words of regret and eulogy were paid. Senator Sherman said: "The death of Mr. Justice Matthews comes with a shock to me. He was a man thoroughly fitted for the position he occupied, a trained lawyer, with a judicial mind of the highest order. It is no disparagement to his associates to say he was their equal in point of equity. His love for justice was intuitive and his decisions were mathematical demonstratrations. Most of his friends concede he was not a wise politician but no one doubted his being a great justice. His death will be sincerely mourned by a multitude of friends, and his place will be hard to fill."

Senator Teller said: "Justice Matthews' appointment was an excellent one, and he pressed to a representative of the Associ-

His death will be sincerely mourned by a multitude of friends, and his place will be hard to fill."

Senator Teller said: "Justice Matthews' appointment was an excellent one, and he did not disappoint he friends. He was a him in the senate and became quite intimate with him."

Senator Harris said: "I had knowny Justice Matthews personally for many years. He was a man of absolute purity and integrity, and a lawyer of great shilling."

Senator Harris said: "I had knowny Justice Matthews personally for many years. He was a man of absolute purity and integrity, and a lawyer of great shilling decisions might be blased in favor of the great railroad interests which he had so largely represented the substance of opinion as to the expediency of Justice Matthews appointment when he went upon the bench. This was due to the fear that his judicial decisions might be blased in favor of the great railroad interests which he had so largely represented the substance of the states who have sat upon the bench of the supreme court of the United States from the beginning of the government. It is has never occurred to anybody since being the saggest that tribunal to whose agree that he was in his rightful and appropriate place in that tribunal to whose arbitration all the interests of the country are submitted and which keeps the forces of the state and nation alke within their appointed bounds."

March 22—Dear Mrs. Matthews: I have heard with the most profound regree to the country of the structure of the support of the structure of the supportation of his photocometric of the support of the support of the structure of the support of the sup

trial is my most sincere prayer. Very truly yours. BENJ. HARRISON. In the United States supreme court im-mediately upon assembling the chief jus-tice announced the death of Justice Matthews, and as a mark of respect to his memory the court adjourned until Tues-day. The immediate cause of death was exhaustion of the heart and congestion of

New York, March 22.—On hearing of the death of Justice Matthews Mayor Grant ordered the national and municipal flags hoisted at half-mast over the city hall out of respect to the memory of the distinguished jurist. The Dead Justice's Career.

Stanley Matthews was born in Cincin nati, Ohio, July 21, 1824. Graduating at Kentucky college in 1840, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar, settling in Maury county, Tenn. He soon returned, Washington, March 22.—Justice Stanley Matthews died at 10 o'clock this morning. The last change in the condition of Justice Matthews occurred yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. In the morning he had been feeling comfortable and cheerful. At that hour, however, the intense pain which had marked the period of decline occurred and never left him until death brought relief. Dr. Wm. W. Johnston was summoned and finding his patient suffering so intensely administered oplates, which toward morning induced a state of semiconsciousness, in which he remained until the end. Occasionally he would partially revive and recognize the loved ones near him by a glance or a pressure of the hand, but a relapse soon followed. For a number of hours previous to death he was practically unconscious. In the last hours the dving justice was surrounded by members of his family.

Justice Matthews had been an invalid for years. During the winter of 1888 he frequently complained of indigestion and muscular rheumatism and as spring wore on he began to suffer from obstinate diarrhoes, from which he lost a great deal of strength and flesh. At this time it was allowed. For a consciousnes, in which he lost a great deal of strength and flesh. At this time it was allowed. For a number of his family.

Washington, in the anti-slavery movement, being an assistant editor of the Cincinnati, and the court of common pleas of Hanover county, was elected state senator in 1855, and from that city. In 1851 he became judge of the southern Ohio district. At the break-tig out of the war he was commissioned of the Fifty-seventh Ohio, and in that capacity commanded a briggrade in the army of the Cumberland. He resigned from the army in 1863 to become judge of the southern Ohio district. At the break-tig out of the war he was commissioned of the European to like the principal and the please of the Cumberland, he resigned a briggrade in the army in 1863 to become judge of the state senator in 1855, and from the court of Cincinnati, and was a presidential elector on inent in the anti-slavery movement, being

### WARNING TO SEALERS.

eerning Rights in Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The follow ing proclamation was issued late this after-The following provisions of the laws of the United States are published for the information of all concerned. Section 1956, Revised Statutes, chapter 23, enacts that no person shall kill any otter, mink, martin, sable or fur seal, or other fur bearing animals within the limits of Alaska territory, \$1,000, or imprisonment not more than six months, or both, and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited; but the secretary of the treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, martin, sable, or other fur-bearing animal, except fur seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law; nor shall he grant any special privilege under this section. Section 3 of the act entitled an act to provide for the protection of the salmon

BENJ. HARRISON. By the President: JAMES G. BLAINE, Seretary of State.

WORK OF THE FLAMES.

A Life Lost in a St. Louis Blaze-City Hal rapidly and the wildest panic ensued amongst the 200 employes, most of whom were girls. A few men employed in the building worked bravely and succeeded in leading the panic stricken girls through the smoke and flames to a place where they could drop out to low adjoining buildings and all were saved with the exception of Ada Labrecht who was found terribly burned. Chas. Gufran remained on the third floor too long and found all means of escape cut off save by a window. He took this only chance, jumped and was terribly injured by the fall, but will not die. A man whose name could not be learned was run over by a fire engine and badly injured. The pecuniary loss by the fire is small.

## TOO MUCH MONEY

The Hoard in the Treasury Increas. ing at the Rate of Two and a Half Millions a Week.

The Question of a Successor to Justice Matthews Likely to Delay the Senate's Adjournment.

the Rights of Minors in the Army a Fixed by a United States Court-Nomin ations for To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The treasury surplus has been steadily increasing for several days past and it now amounts to \$5,000,000 more than it did ten days ago. This increase is due to the great excess of receipts over disbursements since the first of the month. The receipts to date aggregated \$23,200,000 while the expenditures during the same period amount to little more than \$2,000,000, including about \$1,000,000 paid out on account of pensions. Until recently the receipts and expenditures with much satisfaction to transmit the colors to the former proprietors and assure you they will be received by the survivors of the regiment in the kindly spirit in which you deliver them, and will be tenderly treasured for the sake of old associations as one of the multiplying evidences that the issues and animosities of the civil war. With very kind regards, 1 am very truly yours,

WADE HAMPTON.

My Dear General—The flag and guidon of the Fifth Pennsylvania cavairy, captured by your command, with the accompanying note, were handed me to-day. I undertake with much satisfaction to transmit the colors to the former proprietors and assure you they will be received by the survivors of the regiment in the kindly spirit in which you deliver them, and will be tenderly treasured for the sake of old associations as one of the multiplying evidences that the issues and animosities of the civil war. With very kind regards, 1 Until recently the receipts and expendiures have been pretty well balanced by purchase of bonds, but this the purchase of bonds, but this method of applying the surplus has been considerably hampered of late by the light offers. Secretary Windom has announced his purpose of continuing, for the present, at least, the system of purchases adopted by his predecessor, and that he would willingly increase the purchases if the offers permitted it. It has been urged that he resume the purchase of 4 per cents as a more profitable use of the surplus than the purchase of 4½ per cents. He declined, however to make known his views on the subject, beyond the statement that his policy as to fours must be determined by his offers.

Will Delay Adjournment WASHINGTON, March 22.—The probabl ffect of the death of Justice Matthews pon the length of the special session of

he senate was discussed to-day. Sherman's announcement yesterday that the president would be enabled to let the senapresident would be enabled to let the senators go home next week was received with great satisfaction by a large majority of the senators, who were desirous of leaving Washington, but the sad event of the day may cause a postponement. Said one senator to-day: "Filling this vacancy is an important matter and the president will want time to consider it carefully. The court has been without the presence of Justice Matthews for almost a year and it will shortly adjourned for the justices to go on their several circuits, and the services of an associate justice are in demand for the expedition of business."

The succession to the vacancy is already discussed, there being two programmes is idd out by those who talk. One is that Justice Gresham, now judge of the circuit comprising the states of Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana, will be nominated for associate justice. He would in turn be succeeded by Judge Woods, leaving a vacancy to be filled in the district of Indiana. The other programme is that Miller will go on the supreme bench, Secretary Noble to the head of the department of justice and Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson to the interior department.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The adj ment on the charge of desertion could not be discharged from military service by a court until he had been released from such confinement. It was also held that a minor's contract of enlistment is not void, but voidable. If he is not over 16 years of age he can be discharged only upon appli-cation of his parents or guardian.

Fracy defined his intentions in the matte ng or reinstating navy yard em n the bureau of yards and docks as fol lows: "I have your letter of the 19th inst, concerning your discharge from the position of clerk in the bureau of yards and docks in the Washington navy yard, in which you state your record as a soldier and also that this record was the sole cause of your appointment. In reply and to correct erroneous impressions concerning the same, I have to state you were discharged upon the recommendation of the ing the same, I have to state you were discharged upon the recommendation of the chief of bureau of docks and yards for inefficiency in the performance of your duties. At the time of my approval of the recommendation for your dismissal I was not aware of your military record and it is the cause of deep regret that such a result should happen to a soldier; but it is necessary to the proper transaction of the business of the navy department that persons holding positions thereunder shall be able to discharge their duties in a manner satisfactory to their superior officers; while the fact of a person having a good record as a soldier will be considered among the best of recommendations for retention in or recommendation to a position under the navy

Cruise of the Thetis WASHINGTON, March 22.-Sailing orders have been sent to the United States steamer Thetis, at Mare Island navy yard, to proceed to Sitka, touching at such places as the commanding officer may deem necessary. When she arrives at Sitka and communicates with the civil authorities, she will, if the situation is quiet and her presence there not required, continue on northward and devote her attention particularly to whaling fleets and other commercial interests of the United States in the waters about Behring Straits and the Arctic Ocean. As whaling vessels usually leave the Arctic in the latter part of September, the presence of the Thetis until then will add security to those engaged in that important industry, and the Thetis will remain until they have taken their departure southward, taking care not to be caught in the ice. She will return to Sitka and await further instructions.

### THE BATTLE FLAGS.

olors Captured by the Confederates Re turned to Their Northern Owners. WASHINGTON, March 22.-The follow ing correspondence explains itself: United States Senate, Washingto

March 19, 1889 .- Hon. M. S. Quay-My Dear Sir: The fortunes of war gave into my posession a couple of flags, which had been borne by one of the Pennsylvania regiments. As I know old soldiers value the colors under which they fought, I take pleasure in asking you to transmit these flags to any members of the Sixty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers and the Fifth cavalry now surviving. The country has now but one flag, but the men who bore these which I now send you will be glad to see again the banners which they bore in the civil war. With very kind regards, I

Yours truly,
M. S. QUAY.
In accordance with the above the flags were to-day sent to the proper parties in Pennsylvania to be restored to their former owners.

THE RAILWAYS. n by the Interstate Commerce Commission—The Wabash Case.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The interstate

commerce commission, by Commissioner Morrison, rendered its decision to-day in the case of the Northwestern Iowa Grain and Stock Shippers Association vs. the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company. It states that the railroad company, making different rates for the same distance on different branches of its road must justify them by showing that there is a difference in the cost of carrying on the different branches. The company by long

maintaining rates without the presence of competition on other than equal terms makes or gives evidence that such rate is not too low. The company which has two routes between points cannot lawfully charge more for a shorter than for a longer distance on either. A road can carry freight from points on its main line cheaper than another road can carry over branch roads, with separate equipments to and over its main line, and where one of such branch lines must carry on competition with another road from its main line stations, the rate on that branch established is no criterion for branches not so situated. The company gave special rates to corn shippers in Nebraska to a point in Illinois, by means of which corn reached the scaboard at low through rates. When the company denied, as it did, such special advantages to corn shippors in lowa, it gave unlawful preference to Nebraska shippers. The Wabash Litigation.

CHICAGO, March 22 .- Attorneys reprerailway hearing in the federal court, looking to taking the property out of the hands of the receiver, have failed to agree upon the terms of a decree. The chief question in dispute is as to the advisability of put-ting a set price on the property and the distinguished attorneys are engaged in presenting their divergent views on the subject before Judges Gresham and Jack-

CHICAGO, March 22 .- C. A. Parker, o Chicago, was to-day made general freight railroad, with headquarters at Topeka, in place of S. B. Hypes, who is made general freight agent of the California Southern railroad, one of the most important lines in the Santa Fe system.

HULLER'S EXPLANATION.

CHICAGO, March 22.-Louis Huller, the well-known Mexican concessionaire, sat in was also advised for the first time that he

"I have a story to tell," said Mr. Huller,

"I have a story to tell," said Mr. Huller,
"but I have been reading some absurd and
malicious stories about myself. The rush
of fortune seekers to Lower California was
not caused by the international Land company, though that section is rich in mineral wealth."

"Why has it not been worked before,
then?" asked the reporter.

"Mining in the Ensenada country necessitates a vast amount of money, owing to
the lack of water, and it is not the best
country to live in."

"Are you connected with the company in
any capacity now?"

"No; I resigned my position as director
about a year ago. Major Geo. H. Sisson
and myself bought the land and obtained
concessions for ourselves in 1884. The
next year a corporate company from Hartford, Conn., purchased our land and all
our rights for about \$500.000. Sisson was
made manager and I was the resident director. We started a new town, Ensenada,
located on All Saints Bay, and built hotels
and stores. Then we began to boom the
country. According to our contract with
the Mexican government we were compelled to colonize the land. After we had
started Ensenada the eastern stockholders,
most of whom had never seen California,
formed some ideas regarding the policy of
the company which conflicted with our
plan, and in the difficulty which followed
Major Sisson and myself resigned."

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, March 22 Special to the In-dependent.]-In the se of Sutherlin Bros. against the county ntract had been awarded to Sutherlin Bros. who claimed they were deprived of

BISMARCK, March 22 .- [Special to the Independent.]—There is a grand reception at the residence of ex-Gov. Church to-night rived this morning. The invitation is gendance. The governor took the oath f office this afternoon. Immediately after being sworn in the governor was personaladitor, treasurer, attorney general and

TOWNSEND, March 22 .- [Special to the dependent. 1-Considerable excitement here has gone to the place and staked off Milroy, assisted by two of his frie ground. Four and five cents a pan is said up the returning Dooley funeral p

## COPPER IS KING.

The Red Metal Monopolizing the Attention of Financiers Both in England and France.

Shareholders in the Societe des Metaux Cleaned Out and the Trust Promoters Ruined.

No Copper to be Thrown on the Foreign Market Until the Views of the Americans are Known.

France has become a political factor. Takday in the French chamber of deputies the nisters described the authors of the synlicate as ruined. The Societe des Metaux shareholders are represented as cleaned out. The French government is acting very cautiously regarding the reconstruc-tion of the Comptoir des Compte, which is nicknamed by Parisians "Le Panama des nicknamed by Parisians "Le Panama des Riches." The Comptoir des Compte's original paid-up capital and reserve, together with £4,000,000, are regarded as lost. The statutes of the new Comptoir des Compte stipulate its business shall be confided to discount and advance operations, and its functions limited to acting as an intermediary between commercial firms and the Bank of France. The capital is divided into 80,000 shares of 500 francs each. Societe des Metaux shares rose to-day on reports that the Bank of France had agreed with the principal copper warrant holders to make no decision

reports that the Bank of France had a with the principal copper rant holders to make no dec until the delegates of the American arrive, and made a final effort to arrive, and made a final effort to bring about a union among the mines before making forced sales.

M'Oreli has been appointed judicial liquidator of the Societe des Metaux.

The copper market closed brighter today, and it is believed consumers will shortly be compelled to buy in order to fill the actual gaps. Sixteen hundred tons sold today, ranging from £40% to £41%, the closing rate.

Paris, March 22.—The Journal des the Comptoir des Compte will apply to the ribunal to summon a meeting of share-olders to bring about a judicial liquida-

EXCITED BOOMERS.

Forty Thousand People Only Awaiting the WICHITA, Kan., March 22 .- A hundred mers have left the northern part of the erritory for their homes, being conducted by the soldiers. They expect to return next month. Three hundred have been brought to the state line and as many more o Purcell. Many hundred are hiding in Oklahoma and others are arriving. The oddiers are escorting them out as fast as

Sr. Louis, March 22.—A special to the Republic from Wichita, Kan., says: Re

know what to say, as they have so often been disappointed.

Col. Crocker, who has labored to hold back the invaders, said: "Should the president hesitate much longer blood will be shed. There are 40,000 white people in the Chickasaw nation alone, waiting to take up claims in the territory, and disappointment has followed disappointment until they are becoming desperate."

The boomers are greatly agitated over the efforts to prevent them now going in. The informers who have recently arrived are taking the names of those who have violated the provisions of the bill by entering upon lands, intending to appear against them to defeat their filings. An old man who has watched a piece of land for six years to day said a band of almost 1,000 old boomers had been formed and any effort to dispossess any of them would be death to the informant. "This league," he says, "is secret and growing in numbers each day, and whether expelled or not they will hold their claims by force." The situation is certainly critical.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary No-

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary No ble after leaving the cabinet meeting this afternoon said he thought the president would sign the Oklahama proclamation this afternoon. If not signed to-day he feit confident it would be done to-morrow.

WORK WILL CEASE.

working quarter time, and their earnings have not exceeded \$15 a month and have frequently fallen as low as \$6 a month. The miners as a rule live in rented houses, the monthly rent of which averages from \$6 to \$8, leaving not more than \$9 at the best with which to support their families.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

August Von Penkafen, the Austrian painter, in dead. One million dollars in gold bars were ordered for shipment to London yesterday.

Monro Wilkinson (colored) was hanged at Scottsville, Ky., yesterday, for the murder of Berry Manion (colored), Sept. 22, 1888.

It is reported that Count Von Tisza, the Austrian premier, and Count Kainoky, imperial foreign minister, have tendered their resignations. The Mexican government has taken steps to prevent the introduction into Mexico of American lard, owing to the official announcement that it is deleterious to

G. Edwards for appointment as colleged customs at St. Paul and it is expect

The jury in Engineer Major's trial, the third and last of the Lehigh Valley employes indicted for having caused the Mud Run disaster, yesterday rendered a verdict of not guity. The verdict was received with appliance.

to be the yield of the dirt, which is a sort Milroy says he was in Deer Lodge the day of red clay.

Milroy says he was in Deer Lodge the day Dooley's body was shipped.